



Hayward Water System Public Health Goal Report

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Water Quality Measures

- Two sets of water quality measures have been established by regulatory agencies:
 - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) regulatory standards to determine compliance with health and safety requirements
 - Public Health Goals (PHGs)/Maximum
 Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) health risk-based targets

What are Maximum Contaminant Levels?

- Established by California Department of Health for regulated constituents
- *Enforceable* standards, above which water systems must take specific corrective actions
- Set at levels that protect the public from all but a negligible risk and are achievable with current technology
- Hayward Water System typically meets all MCLs

What are Public Health Goals?

- Set by the California Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal equivalents, set by US Environmental Protection Agency, are known as Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
- Non-enforceable contaminant levels based solely on health risk considerations
- Technological and economic feasibility of achieving goals is not considered
- "Ideal" level for health protection



Public Health Goal Report

- Required by California Health and Safety Code every three years if PHG or MCLG has been exceeded in three prior years
- Content and timing prescribed by the Code
- Prepared in addition to annual Water Quality Report
- Must include:
 - Health risk assessment
 - Discussion of best available technology
 - Cost of treating water to PHG level



Public Health Goal Exceedance

- One constituent, total coliform, was detected above the applicable PHG during the past three years
- Total coliform levels did <u>not</u> exceed MCL in this period
- Report has been prepared in accordance with Health and Safety Code requirements
- Code requires a public hearing for governing body to receive report and public comments

What is Total Coliform?

- Widely present in the environment
- No health risks have been identified with total coliform
- Indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present
- Presence of coliform requires follow-up sampling to ensure that other bacteria is not in the system
- Measured as a "percent positive" value
- MCL is that no more than 5% of samples collected can be positive
- MCLG is effectively zero percent positive



Coliform Sampling Results

- 4800 samples collected from distribution system during past three years (2007 – 2009)
- 25 samples (0.5%) were positive
- MCLG of zero percent positive samples was exceeded in 12 of 36 months
- Repeat samples, taken within 24 hours, were all negative

 MCL of 5% (about 6 positive samples each month) was never exceeded

Health Risks & Treatment Technologies

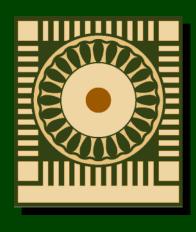
- No specific health risk identified with coliform indicator only of other potential pathogens
- All best available technology and treatment techniques are already in place
- Other useful measures, such as cross-connection control and water main flushing, are also part of normal operations
- Higher disinfectant levels could lower the incidence of coliform, but would increase disinfectant byproduct levels, some of which could have adverse health impacts
 - thus not recommended



Next Steps

- Conduct public hearing
- Adopt resolution indicating that Council has reviewed the report and received public comments, and has directed staff to inform the California Department of Public Health of these actions
- Staff will continue to implement appropriate operation and maintenance activities and to monitor coliform levels







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